

yellowish band at base, shading into rufous at apex; the fourth has a yellowish blotch laterally towards the ventral surface; the fifth is narrowly yellowish at base, but laterally broadening to the venter, so that at the sides near the venter, except an irregular triangular black mark which encloses the spiracles, it appears almost entirely yellow; the dorsal or apical part of the segment is rufous; the sixth has two small yellowish marks above, but below or at the sides from the spiracles it is yellow; the seventh, except a spot at sides close to the venter, is black; the eighth is mostly black, with a large yellow spot at the reflexed apex, and a yellow spot on the margin just below it; venter black, except the terminal segment laterally at apex and the margins of the hypopygium, which are yellow; hind tibiæ with two spurs before apex.

Hab.—Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Described from a single ♀ specimen taken by Dr. Sigmand Graenicher, and in honour of whom the species is named.

THE DESCRIBED SPECIES OF XIPHIDIUM IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

BY SAMUEL H. SCUDDER, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

The following table, made as simple as possible, and based almost exclusively upon the female sex, will serve to distinguish the species of Xiphidium hitherto described or recorded from the United States and Canada. It includes only the species of Xiphidium proper; *i. e.*, those of slender form with straight or nearly straight ovipositor, excluding the stouter species with distinctly arcuate ovipositor, commonly referred to *Orchelimum*, though both are classed together by Redtenbacher.

TABLE OF THE DESCRIBED SPECIES OF XIPHIDIUM.

- α^1 Under side of hind femora armed with several spines; ovipositor longer than hind femora *ensiferum* Scudder.
- α^2 Under side of hind femora with at most a single spine.
- b^1 Ovipositor at least half as long again as hind femora.
- c^1 Tegmina much longer than body *attenuatum* Scudder.
- c^2 Tegmina no longer than body.
- d^1 Tegmina nearly or quite covering the abdomen *Scudderi* McNeill.
- d^2 Tegmina scarcely longer than the pronotum *strictum* Scudder.

- b*² Ovipositor at most but little longer than the hind femora.
*c*¹ Ovipositor as long as or longer than the hind femora.
*d*¹ Tegmina covering or almost covering the abdomen *nigropleura* Bruner.
*d*² Tegmina hardly or not longer than the pronotum. *saltans* Scudder.
*c*² Ovipositor distinctly shorter than the hind femora.
*d*¹ Tegmina much longer than the body, and wings still longer. *fasciatum* DeGeer.
*d*² Tegmina not reaching tip of abdomen, and wings still shorter.
*e*¹ Ovipositor nearly or quite straight, and fully three-fourths as long as hind femora.
*f*¹ Larger; hind femora nearly or quite 16 mm. long. Ovipositor attenuate at tip as much by the curve of the upper as of the under edge. *gossypii* Scudder.
*f*² Smaller; hind femora hardly or not exceeding 13 mm. in length. Ovipositor attenuate at tip by the curve of the under edge only. *brevipenne* Scudder.
*e*² Ovipositor distinctly though feebly arcuate, and less than three-fourths as long as the hind femora. *nemorale* Scudder.

It may be added that *X. modestum* Bruner (March, 1891), and *X. taeniatum* Redtenbacher (July, 1891), are synonyms of *X. saltans* Scudder (1872); and *X. curtipenne* Redtenbacher (1891), the same as *X. nemorale* Scudder (1875).

PHILANTHUS HENRICUS—(P. 153).

This species should be credited to Mr. Dunning alone; I neither described nor named it. I did send Mr. Dunning a few Philanthidæ, with MS. names and descriptive notes, and these, in the event of publication, should be credited jointly; but *P. henricus* is not my species in any sense. The type specimen, I should add, was collected by Professor Townsend.

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